

LISTING OF THE CLAIMS

Claims 1- 10. (cancelled)

11. (currently amended) A method for improving barrier properties of a structure to alcohol-containing fuels comprising:

- a) forming a structure consisting of the following successive layers which adhere to one another in their respective areas of contact:

- 1) an outer layer (1) formed from a polyamide chosen from PA-11 and PA-12;
- 2) a tie layer (2) chosen from copolyamides and functionalized polyolefins; and
- 3) an optional layer consisting of a layer (3) formed from an EVOH and of a tie layer; and

- ~~3) 4) an inner layer (4) formed from a composition consisting of:~~

- ~~a) an optional layer (4a) consisting of a polyamide (A1) or a polyamide/polyolefin blend having a polyamide matrix and containing no carbon nanotubes;~~
- ~~b) an optional tie layer being placed between the layers (4a) and (5) if a layer (4a) is present; and~~
- ~~c) on the inside of the tube a layer (5) comprising a polyamide/polyolefin blend having a polyamide matrix, containing 0.1 to 10% carbon nanotubes per 90 to 99.9% polyamide/polyolefin blend, wherein said carbon nanotubes are tubes or hollow fibres having a diameter of about 5 to 20 nanometres (nm) and a length of 100 to 1000 times the diameter, wherein said polyamide portion of the polyamide/polyolefin blend is from 40 to 75 percent by weight of said blend, and the polyolefin portion of the polyamide/polyolefin blend is from 25 to 60 percent by weight, and wherein said carbon nanotubes concentrate in the polyamide, wherein said~~

~~inner layer is the barrier layer to alcohol-containing fuels~~ has both good barrier properties to alcohol-containing fuels and antistatic properties;

b) exposing said structure to an alcohol containing fuel.

12. (previously presented) The method according to Claim 11, in which the proportion of nanotubes by weight is between 1 and 7% per 99 to 93% of the polyamide/polyolefin blend of layer (5), respectively.

13. (previously presented) The method according Claim 12, in which the proportion of nanotubes by weight is between 2 and 6% per 98 to 94% of the polyamide/polyolefin blend of layer (5), respectively.

14. (previously presented) The method according to Claim 11 wherein one or more layer(s) having a composition comprising said polyamide/polyolefin blend further comprises an additive selected from the group consisting of dyes, pigments, whiteners, antioxidants and UV stabilizers.

15. (previously presented) The method of Claim 11 wherein said structure is selected from the group consisting of bottles, tanks, containers, hoses, pipes and vessels.

16. (currently amended) The method of claim 11 wherein said layer having a composition comprising a polyamide/polyolefin blend of layer (4) or layer (5) is directly in contact with an alcohol-containing fuel.

17. (cancelled)

18. (cancelled)

19. (new) The method according to Claim 11, wherein the inner layer (4) is replaced with a layer (4a) and a layer (5), such that:

- the layer (4a) that does not contain carbon nanotubes and which is formed from a polyamide (A1) or a polyamide (A)/polyolefin (B) blend having a polyamide matrix;
- an optional tie layer; and
- the layer (5) is placed on the inside of the tube and is formed from a polyamide/polyolefin blend having a polyamide matrix containing 0.1 to 10% carbon nanotubes per 90 to 99.9% polyamide/polyolefin blend, wherein the carbon nanotubes are tubes or hollow fibers having a diameter of about 5 to 20 nanometers and a length of 100 to 1000 times the diameter, wherein said polyamide portion of the polyamide/polyolefin blend is from 40 to 75 percent by weight of said blend, and the polyolefin portion of the polyamide/polyolefin blend is from 25 to 60 percent by weight, and wherein said carbon nanotubes concentrate in the polyamide, wherein said layer (5) has both good barrier properties to alcohol-containing fuels and antistatic properties.